

A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—12

Apodidae and Trogonidae

BY

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[Continued from Vol. 69 (1) : 129]

683 *Collocalia brevirostris brevirostris* (Horsfield) (Assam) Himalayan Swiftlet (*C. fuciphaga brevirostris*, part) 4 : 348

8 : 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Tara Devi, Patiala, 1 Bhajji State 4000' ; 1 Simla, 1 Keonthal State 8500',
1 Mashobra, Koti State 7000' ; 1 Buina, Chabrata, 1 Dakuri, Kumaon, U.P. ;
1 Bhutan Duars.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	124, 125 (2)	4, 5 (2)	8, 9, 10	48, 54, 55
♀♀	120, 121, 126, 127 (IH ♂♀ 120-133)	5 (4) —	8, 9 (3) c. 8	53 (2), 54, 56 54-59)

684 *Collocalia brevirostris innominata* Hume (Andaman Islands ; type from Port Mouat, S. Andaman Island) Hume's Swiftlet 4 : 349
nil.

684a *Collocalia maxima maxima* Hume (Tenasserim) Indo-Malayan or 'Black-nest' Swift (*C. b. brevirostris*, part) 4 : 348

1 ♀ *Lalang Tioman, Malaya*. Wing 131 (IH 128-135) ; tail 54 (IH 50-58)

The tarsus is feathered and the downy bases of the rump coverts are black with a small white patch at the upper end (as per Sims, *Ibis*, 1961, 205-209).

685 *Collocalia unicolor* (Jerdon) (Coonoor Pass) Indian Edible-nest Swift 4 : 346

11 : 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 5 o ? (1 juv.)

8 Vengurla, Ratnagiri ; 1 Gudalur, Nilgiris ; 1 Kodaikanal ; 1 Karimba, 15 m west of Palghat Gap.

	Wing	Bill	Tarus	Tail
♂♂	113-117 av. 115	5(5)	7, 8(2), 9(2)	50(2), 51(3)
♀	114	5	8	50
♂♀	111, 112, 113, 115 (IH ♂♀ 113-117)	4(2), 5(2) —	8(3), 9 —	50, 52(2), 53 48-55)

686 *Collocalia fuciphaga inexpectata* Hume (Andaman Islands)
Andaman Greyrumped or 'White-nest' Swiftlet 4 : 350

3: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (two nests Chirria Tapoo)

2 Long Island, Middle Andamans, 1 Wrightmyo, South Andamans.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	116, 116 ; ♀ 113	4, 5 ; ♀ 4	9, 10 ; ♀ 9	48, 52 ; ♀ 50
(1H ♂♀ 113-121		c. 4-5	c. 9	49-53)

With the material available it is not possible to comment upon the affinities of these difficult birds, except to mention that the downy part of the feathers of the rump are bordered white. This together with the all-white nest would make this a race of *C. francica* or *brevirostris* of Sims (loc. cit.) rather than *fuciphaga* !

687 *Collocalia esculenta affinis* Beavan (Port Blair, South Andaman Island) Beavan's or Whitebellied Swiftlet 4 : 352

11 : 2 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ 3 o ? (1 juv.) (two nests)

1 Port Blair, 3 Chirria Tapoo, South Andamans, 1* Andamans ; 2 Car Nicobar ;

4 Camorta, Central Nicobars.

There is no difference in size, but the southern birds appear slightly different and it may be possible to separate them with a well-prepared series.

The sexes show no differences in size :

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀ 92 (Camorta)-102 (S. Andaman)		c. 4	c. 8	36-40 av. 38.7
(91-100		c. 3-4	8-9	36-39)

Specimen No. 22600 from Camorta has one white feather on the rump. The juvenile Sp. No. 11654* with wings and tail in quill has an all-brown throat and breast, which is very different from that of the adult.

EL *Collocalia esculenta* subsp.

2 o ?

1 *Fraser's Hill, Malaya*. Wing 109 ; bill 5 ; tarsus 9 ; tail 38.

1 *Ampawa, Selangor*. Wing 96, bill 4.

Both have their underparts slightly darker than in *affinis*. However, it is impossible to determine which one, or two, of the 19 races accepted in Peter's CHECKLIST (1940) between the Andamans and the New Hebrides they represent.

688 *Chaetura caudacuta nudipes* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Whitethroated Spinetail Swift 4 : 340

1 ♀ Kashmir

Wing 198 (196-209) ; bill 8 (7-8) ; tarsus 17 (c. 17) ; tail 54 (51-57).

EL *Chaetura caudacuta caudacuta* (Latham) (New South Wales) Spinetail Swift

1 ♀ *U.S.S.R.* Wing 202 ; bill 8 ; tarsus 17 ; tail 51.

This race has a small patch of white on the forehead.

689 *Chaetura (caudacuta) rupchandi* Biswas (Hitaura, central upper Nepal) Rupchand's Spinetail Swift.

nil.

690 *Chaetura (caudacuta) cochinchinensis* Oustalet [Saigon, Cochinchina, (South Vietnam)] Cochinchina Spinetail Swift 4 : 342

nil.

691 *Chaetura gigantea indica* Hume (Andaman Islands and southern India) Brownthroated Spinetail Swift 4 : 343

8 : 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 3 o ?

1 Gudalur, Nilgiris ; 1 High Range, Kerala ; 2 Golaghat, Assam ; 1 Long Island, Andamans ; 1 *Katha*, 1 *Pokokku*, *Upper Burma*, 1 *Bankachon*, *S. Tenasserim*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	189-195 (one 200)	8-10 av. 8.5	16-19 av. 17	53-64 av. 58.5
	(IH 188-200	from skull	16-18	54-60)
		13-16		

There is a varying amount of white on the chin. In Nos. 11627 and 11629 both from Burma, the white spots on the forehead are very indistinct and they show almost no white on the chin.

692 *Chaetura sylvatica* (Tickell) (Central India, restricted to Maunbhum) Whiterumped Spinetailed Swift 4 : 344

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Thattakad, N. Travancore ; 2 Pithabhata, Mayurbhanj, Orissa.

♂♀	112, 113, 113	4, 4, —	7, 8, 8	35, 37, 37
	[IH (107) 112-116	—	c. 8-9	34-37]

The fine dark shafts of the white feathers of the rump appear more consistent in the single male from Travancore than in the others.

693 *Apus melba melba* (Linnaeus) (Gibraltar) Alpine Swift 4 : 324

nil.

In 1965 (*JBNHS* 62 : 153-160) I have dealt with the races occurring in India and indicated my inability to identify any of the Indian specimens available for examination as nominate *melba*. There appears to be no reason to revise this opinion, though *IND. HANDBOOK* (4 : 39) identi-
[223]

fies specimens from Mt. Abu and Hingolghadh as of this race (see 695c below).

694 **Apus melba nubifuga** Koelz (Rathi, Kumaon) Himalayan Alpine Swift

7 : 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Chitral, N.W.F.P. ; 4 Simla ; 1 Ghaggar, Ambala, Punjab ; 1 Chomali, Garhwal.

The measurements are under 695c.

695 **Apus melba bakeri** Hartert (Catton Estate, 4500', Ceylon) Ceylon Alpine Swift

5 : 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 1 o ?

2 Kumta, 2 Jog (Gersoppa), 1 N. Kanara.

These birds are not quite the same as those from Ceylon and, as suggested by Vaurie (*Am. Mus. Nov.* 1971, p. 22), it may be best to leave them with more northern Indian birds i.e. *dorabtatai*.

695a **Apus melba tuneti** Tschuschi (Tunis)

1 ♂ Apte on Patalganga, Kolaba, Maharashtra.

Wing 226, tail 83.

As already noted (see remarks under 695c below) this is outstandingly larger than the others and further distinguished by the finely tapering feathers of the tail. Meinertzhagen (*Ibis*, 1938, p. 127) and Paludan in *On the Birds of Afghanistan* (1959, p. 127) refer birds from Afghanistan to this subspecies.

695b **Apus melba dorabtatai** Abdulali (Ghoti, Nasik)

7 : 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (* including type specimen)

1 Chikalda, Berar ; 3* Ghoti, Nasik, 1 Tungar, Bassein, Thana, 2 Yewat, Poona.

Though not larger than the south Indian birds listed under *bakeri*, these are smaller than *nubifuga* and have broader breast bands than both *bakeri* and *nubifuga*.

The measurements are under 695c.

695c **Apus melba** subsp.

4 : 1 ♀ 3 o ?

1 Mt. Abu, Rajasthan ; 3 Hingolghadh, Saurashtra.

These birds are accepted as of the nominate form in IND. HANDBOOK. I have earlier (*JBNHS* 62 : p. 158) referred to their being paler than nominate *melba*, and agreeing with *tuneti* except for the fact that the outermost tail feathers do not taper to a point as appears to be charac-

teristic of that race. Without the opportunity of examining and comparing them with a larger series of *tuneti* and *melba*, I would prefer to leave them undetermined. The different subspecies measure :

		Wing	Tail
<i>A. m. melba</i>	♂♂	220-228	77-90
(ex Witherby)	♀♀	207-221	—
<i>A. m. nubifuga</i>	♂♀	208-216 av. 213	70-83 av. 75.5
<i>A. m. bakeri</i>	♂♀	196-207 av. 202	70-78 av. 73
<i>A. m. dorabtatai</i>	♂♀	194-205 av. 200.5	62-77 av. 71
<i>A. m. subsp. 695c.</i>	♂♀	209, 215(2), 216	70(2), 71, 71

Though BRITISH HANDBOOK indicates that the males are larger than the females, there is no evidence in the material available that there is any difference in size between the sexes in the forms assumed to be resident in Indian limits. In view of the limited number of specimens available, the measurements of both sexes are listed together.

696 *Apus apus pekinensis* (Swinhoe) (Pekin, China) Eastern Swift
4 : 326

10 : 4♂♂ 4♀♀ 2 o ?

1 *Birjand*, 1 *Shiraz, Persia* ; 1 *Marghab, Herat, Afghanistan* ; 1 *Kashgar* ; 1 *Malakand*, 2 *Chitral, N.W.F.P.* ; 3 *Peking, China.*

	Wing	Tail
4 ♂♂	169, 170, 172, 174	70, 72, 74(2)
4 ♀♀	167, 170(2), 173	68, 70, 71, 76

A female from Marghab, Afghanistan (wing 167, tail 70) is blacker above, particularly on the head, and the white chin is barely visible. Meinertzhagen in *Birds of Northern Afghanistan*, (*Ibis*, 1938, p. 695) and Paludan (1959, *On the Birds of Afghanistan*, p. 128) identify Afghan birds as *pekinensis*.

The juvenile from Malakand has whitish edges to the feathers of the wing and tail.

697 *Apus pallidus* (Shelley) (Egypt) Pale Brown Swift
4 : 327

4 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 2 o ? (1 pull.)

3 *Muscat, Arabia* ; 1 *Ahwaz, Persia.*

The pullet from Muscat has its wing and tail quills not yet fully grown, and with whitish edges.

698 *Apus acuticaudus* (Jerdon) (Nepal) Dark-backed or Khasi Hills Swift
4 : 327
nil.

699 *Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham) (New South Wales) Large Whiterumped Swift
4 : 329
nil.

When reporting the occurrence of *Apus p. leuconyx* at Bombay (*JBNHS* 60 : 731-733), I drew attention to the absence of any evidence
[225]

of the nominate form in Indian limits. IND. HANDBOOK includes it, but I do not know if this aspect has been re-examined. Four specimens from Australia, Korea, and Siam borrowed from the U. S. Nat. Museum are much larger than all those available in Bombay.

700 *Apus pacificus leuconyx* (Blyth) (Calcutta) Blyth's or Himalayan Whiterumped Swift 4 : 331

6 : 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀

1 Keonthal State, Simla Hills, 1 Tara Devi, Patiala ; 2 Yoshimath, 1 Ukkimath, Garhwal, U.P. ; 1 Bombay City.

These birds are smaller than those under *kanoi*.

	Wing	Bill	Tail
♂♂	155, 162	6	64, 73
♀♀	154, 155, 156, 161 (147-160)	6 (c. 7)	66, 70(2), 72 (65-71)
<i>kanoi</i> ♂♂	174	7	69
<i>kanoi</i> ♀♀	165, 168, 179, 180 (III ex Lack 5 ♂♂	6(2), 7 173-179 av. 176)	66, 75, 76(2)

As in specimens of *kanoi*, fresh skins are darker and less brown than older ones.

701 *Apus pacificus kanoi* (Yamashina) (Botel Tobago)

5 : 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀

4 Golaghat, Assam ; 1 Kyibui, Henzada, Burma.

The measurements are under No. 700 *leuconyx*.

Among the four from Golaghat two (1 ♂ No. 11578 and 1 ♀ No. 11580) have white chins, while the others, both female (Nos. 11579 and 11581), have a lot of brown on the chin, and the bill viewed from below looks wider and larger, but this difference is not supported by the measurements either from forehead or from skull. The two latter females are dated 1 September 1920, while one of the former is 2 September and the other 11 August. Sp. No. 11578 differs in having no barring on the underparts, the feathers having no white tips.

Sp. No. 11576 from Henzada appears a little darker, and shows more shaft streaks both on the white of the chin and upper breast and on the rump. It approaches *cooki* but as it has been named *kanoi* at the British Museum (N.H.) I am leaving it unchanged. If north-eastern birds should be found to differ from *kanoi*, Lack's name *salimalii* (Molo, Chu Valley, SE. Tibet) is available.

EL *Apus pacificus cooki* (Harington) (Goktik, N. Shan States) Burmese Whiterumped Swift 4 : 330

1 ♂ *Hsipaw S.*, N. Shan States Wing 174 (163-172) ; tail 67(67-73).

This was collected by J. P. Cook in August 1913 after description of this form (1912). The feathers of the chin are more brown than white, the latter colour being restricted to the distal half of the feather of which

the shaft is brown, leaving very little white visible. The underparts are more prominently tipped with white than any of the others, while the white on the rump is narrow and the feathers are streaked with black.

The first primary is equal to or barely longer than the second, a character sufficient to separate this specimen from all the others of the species available, as well as nominate *pacificus*.

702 *Apus affinis galilejensis* (Antinori) (Sea of Galilee, Palestine)
Palestine House Swift 4 : 334

13 : 8 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (2 Nos. 20952 and 20953 missing)

1 Wadi Amud, Palestine ; 12 Mauripur area, Karachi.

I have already (1966) dealt with the races occurring in India (*JBNHS* 62 : 521-528) and there is very little additional material to report upon.

At the Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Karachi, I had a look at some 60 specimens collected at Mauripur and measured :

10 ♂♂ Wing 128-135 av. 130.6.

10 ♀♀ Wing 125-133 av. 130.4.

A few juveniles with wing quills in moult have greyish foreheads.

703 *Apus affinis affinis* (J. E. Gray) (Ganges restricted to Cawnpur
by Stuart Baker) Indian House Swift 4 : 332

43 : 22 ♂♂ (4 pull. 2 juv.) 13 ♀♀ (1 pull.) 8 o ? (1 pull.)

1 Bhagat State, 2 Patiala State, 1 Jullunder, 4 Ambala, Punjab ; 1 Delhi ; 2 Mt. Abu, Rajasthan ; 6 Hyderabad, Sind ; 1 Bhujia Fort, Kutch ; 1 Indore ; 5 Nasik, 10 Bombay, 1 Kihim, Kolaba ; 1 Chanda ; 2 Cudappah, A.P. ; 2 Baghowni, Tirhut ; 1 Garhwal, U.P. ; 1 Calcutta Museum, 1 no data.

There is variation in colour and size. The largest birds are from the north and the smallest from the south. The series from Hyderabad, Sind, resembles *galilejensis* in the breadth of the white on the rump, but the white on the forehead is not so consistent as in that form. Both these races have their tails consistently paler than their backs.

	Wing	Tail
♂♂	121 (Seshachalam Hills)-132 (Ambala)	38 (Koduru, S. Cudappah)-42 (Garhwal)
♀♀	122 (Kihim)-131 (Patiala)	38 (Darbhanga)-44 (Patiala)

Pullets from Ambala, Mt. Abu, and Bombay do not show the grey foreheads as in *galilejensis*.

704 *Apus affinis singalensis* Madras (Ceylon) Ceylon House Swift
4 : 334 (part)

nil.

2 specimens from Seshachalam Hills and Koduru, S. Cuddapah, which are the southernmost available, are small (♂♂ wing 121, 124), but the tails are paler than the back and they are left with nominate *affinis*.

705 *Apus affinis nipalensis* (Hodgson) (Central region of Nepal)
Nepal House Swift 4 : 334

7 : 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 2 o ?

1 Bombay City ; 1 Nepal Valley ; 2 Darjeeling, 2 Kurseong ; 1 Haflong, N. Cachar.

The stray into Bombay (No. 22056) which prompted the earlier note (*JBNHS* 62 : 521-528) is included with this form, though both wing and tail are larger than in the others : 143 cf. 126-135 (IH 129-139), and 50 cf. 42-46 (IH 42-49). Another, No. 22287 ♂ from Darjeeling, has the upperparts glossy black, as in *subfurcatus*, but differs from topotypical specimens in its broader white rump and shorter tail. Though not mentioned by Biswas (*JBNHS* 58 : 119) it must be borne in mind that Scully (A Contribution to the Ornithology of Nepal, *Stray Feathers* 8 : 235) particularly stresses the fact that it is away in winter, returning in the first week of March and remaining present till the end of November. The determination of their winter quarters may help to reduce some of the difficulties regarding the subspecies in eastern India.

706 *Apus affinis subfurcatus* (Blyth) (Penang) Malay House Swift
4 : 335

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ *Fraser's Hill, Malaya.*

The wings and tails are longer than in the others, the colour is blacker, and the upper surface of the tail is similar to the back. The white patch on the rump is very narrow and the white feathers both on the chin and the rump have dark shaft streaks, a character rare in the other races.

Wing ♂ 130 ♀ 135 (130-142) ; tail 49, 51 (44-47)

Hume (*Stray Feathers* 2 : 524) refers to a specimen obtained north of Chanda, which he compared with the type of *subfurcatus* and found identical [Wing 5.35" (136 mm) ; tail from vent fully 2" (51 mm)].

707 *Cypsiurus parvus batasiensis* (J. E. Gray) (India=Calcutta)
Indian Palm Swift 4 : 336

16 : 10 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Bassein, Thana, 1 Andheri, 1 Pali Hill, 4 Trombay, 1 Uran, Bombay ; 1 Cape Comorin ; 1 Kurumbapatti, Salem ; 1 Cuddapah, Kurnool Dt. ; 1 Jeypore Agency, Vizagapatam ; 1 Devribund, Orissa ; 1 Madhubani, Bihar ; 1 Benares ; 1 Sarun, Bengal (?).

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail	Fork
♂♀	112-120 av. 116	5	8.9	54.66 av. 61.6	33-35
	(IH 113-122	from skull	8.9	60-68	30-35)
		7-8			

There is considerable variation in the amount of grey/brown on the underparts as also the relative uniformity of the colour of the upperparts. As indicated by Whistler (*JBNHS* 38 : 32) the large proportion of poor and greasy skins makes it difficult to determine the significance, if any, of these differences. *Batasiensis* (Calcutta) and *palmarum* (Cawnpur)

are perhaps synonymous but series from other parts of the country with a better understanding of the plumages may be of interest.

708 *Cypsiurus parvus infumatus* (Sclater) (Banjermassing, Borneo)
Eastern Palm Swift **4 : 338**

3 ♂♂ (1 juv.)

1 Bhutan Duars ; 1 Lakhimpur Valley, S. Sylhet ; 1 Haigagul, N. Cachar.

The specimen from Bhutan Duars, extended the accepted range of this subspecies (*JBNHS* 69 : 186).

	Wing	Tail	Fork
♂♂	117, 120, juv. 114	55, 56, juv. 67	15, 17
	(♂♀ 113-126)		

The juvenile has a smaller bill and wing, but the tail 67 is longer than in the adults. The upper breast and chin are almost white, and the lower belly brownish, very similar to that noted in Bombay birds, but darker, possibly due to the method of preparation.

709 *Hemiprocne longipennis coronata* (Tickell) (Jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum) Crested Tree Swift **4 : 354**

29 : 19 ♂♂ (2 by plumage, 1 juv.) 10 ♀♀

2 Dohad, 2 Mathar, Narbada Valley, 1 Junna, Rajpipla, Gujerat ; 1 Wada, Thana, 2 Veral, Ratnagiri ; 3 N. Kanara, 1 Shimoga, Mysore ; 1 Nilambur Valley, 1 Gangavadori, Palnis ; 1 Kottayam, Kerala ; 1 Palkonda Hills, 1 Jeypore Agency, Vizagapatam, A.P. ; 1 Kamili, 2 Bailadila, Bastar, 2 Bhanuprattapur, Kanker, M.P. ; 3 Rampur State, 1 Devkund, 1 Chota Nagpur, M.P. ; 2 Hsipaw, N. Shan States, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	150-163 av. 155	6	8-9	120-132 av. 125
	(IH 141-156)	—	7-9	110-135)
♀♀	150-159 av. 154.5	6	8-9	117-132 av. 125
	(IH 148-160)	—	7-9	124-127)
	(♂♀ 151-165	about 7	about 7-8	117-135)

There is nothing to suggest that there is any difference in size between the sexes.

710 *Harpactes fasciatus legerli* Koelz (Foot of Mahendragiri, Orissa)
Central Indian Trogon

17 : 7 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 10 ♀♀

7 Surat Dangs ; 1 Suriamal, Thana ; 1 Borivli Hills, Bombay ; 1 Anantagiri, Vizagapatam ; 1 Geedam, 1 Kameli, Bailadila, 1 Dabra, Bastar C.P., 1 Barkul, Chilka Lake, 2 Badrama, Bamra, 1 Koira, Bonai, Orissa.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂ <i>legerli</i>	130-134 av. 132	17-19	16-17	165-179 av. 172
	(IH 130-142	—	15-17	155-184)
♂♂ <i>malabaricus</i>	126-130 av. 128	17-18	15-18	157-164 av. 161
	(IH 122-129	—	13-15	156-180)

♀♀ <i>legerli</i>	125-133 av. 128 (IH 125-135)	16-18 —	15-26 15-17	155-170 av. 160 143-176)
♀♀ <i>malabaricus</i>	122-130 av. 125 (IH 122-131)	15-18 —	15-17 13-15	152-162 av. 158 162-167)

The birds from the immediate neighbourhood of Bombay appear nearer to *legerli* than to *malabaricus*. One is marked *malabaricus* by Whistler but this was prior to description of this race.

711 **Harpactes fasciatus malabaricus** (Gould) (Malabar Coast)
Malabar Trogon 4 : 317

16:9 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 7 ♀♀

1 Talewadi, Belgaum; 1 Morda, 1 Karunal, Goa Frontier, 1 Jog, 4 North Kanara; 1 Makut, S. Coorg, 1 Coonoor Ghat, Nilgiris; 1 Tenmalai, C. Travancore, 1 Perren Goddu, (Travancore?); 2 Manalur, Palnis; 1 Kuriakutti, Cochin; 1 Madura, S.I.

Both males and females show a greater amount of variation in colour than those under *legerli*. Some of the males from North Kanara are pink rather than red below. The rufous above in both sexes and below in females is distinctly deeper than in *legerli*, and the measurements (under *legerli*) also smaller. The underparts of two females from Perren Goddu and Bakemani, N. Kanara, are noticeably darker than in the others.

The 20°N. latitude has been suggested as the dividing line between *legerli* and *malabaricus*. While opinions may differ about the birds from around Bombay (c. 19°N) being nearer *legerli* or *malabaricus*, the dividing line cannot be extended eastwards, and the birds from the Nallamalai Hills and Sankrametta, Vishakhapatnam district, be accepted as *malabaricus* as appears to have been done in IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 62). In addition to the type locality of *legerli* being quite near, and south of 20°N, a breeding female (Sp. No. 11516) obtained in the Vizagapatam Hills (wing 128, JBNHS 45 : 343) is definitely *legerli*.

712 **Harpactes fasciatus fasciatus** (Pennant) (Ceylon) Ceylon Trogon
nil. 4 : 316

Harpactes erythrocephalus

Peter's *Checklist* covers 10 races ranging from Nepal eastwards, of which only the nominate form is accepted for Indian limits in Stuart Baker's FAUNA. IND. HANDBOOK recognizes three races but, though there are differences, it is not possible to separate the specimens available with any degree of certainty. I am for the moment listing them largely on the basis of the geographical distribution in IND. HANDBOOK with notes on the difficulties noticed. I cannot see any appreciable differences in the wing/bill index referred to.

713 *Harpactes erythrocephalus hodgsonii* (Gould) (Hitaura, Chisapani, Garhi Province, Nepal) Nepal Redheaded Trogon

8 : 3 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀

3 Kurseong Dist., 1 Longview Tea Estate, 1 Balasun Valley, Darjeeling ; 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar ; 1 Laitkynsew, Khasi Hills ; 1 Rema Tea Estate, S. Sylhet.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	142, 145, 146 (IH 142-161)	18, 19, 20 from skull 18-22	18(3) 18-20	170, 176, 179 176-207)
♀♀	143-147 av. 146 (IH 144-154)	18-21 av. 19 from skull 19-22	17-20 18-20	170-182 av. 175.5 180-201)

All three males are from south of the Brahmaputra, i.e. Cachar, Khasi Hills, and S. Sylhet, while four of the females are from the north. They show no differences in size or in colour except that normally accepted between the sexes.

The female from Balasun Valley (wing 147, tail 173) is startlingly different from the others, being a much brighter red (almost scarlet) on the underparts, resembling the series from Bhutan (not yet registered) and referred to under No. 714 (*helenae*).

It may be recalled that a similar affinity between *Glaucidium cuculoides* from Balasun Valley and Bhutan was noticed under No. 641 (*G. c. rufescens*).

714 *Harpactes erythrocephalus helenae* Mayr (Nyetmawhka, 8500 ft., Myitkyina Dist., Upper Burma)

14 : 4♂♂ 6 ♀♀ 4 o ?

1 Changchang Pani, 1 Golaghat, 2 Margherita, 1 Denning 2300', 1 Tezu 650', Lohit Valley ; 2 Rotung, Abor Valley, 1 Moya, Mishmi Hills, Assam ; 2 Gora, 1 *Dungughlia*, 1 *Lakhawka*, *Chindwin* ; 1 *Myitkyina Dt.*, *Burma*.

Two (♂ 11553 and ♀ 11552) from Denning 2300' and Tezu c. 650', in Lohit Valley, Assam, are almost as bright red as those from Bhutan but, though the ♂ has a 160 mm. wing, the female is only 145. Of the seven unregistered birds from Bhutan, two males from east Bhutan are redder than the others. The Bhutan birds measure :

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
5 ♂♂	151-155	18-20	17-18	185-196
2 ♀♀	152, 153	18(2)	17-19	188-193

and the others :

4 ♂♂	145(2), 150, 160	18, 19(2), 20	18(3), 22	170, 176, 177, 181
6 ♀♀	143-153 av. 147 (IH ♂♂ 152-164, ♀♀ 146-168)	18-21 av. 19	18-21 av. 19	172-182 av. 177
		—	—	♂♀ 180-218)

One female (No. 11543) from Maya, Mishmi Hills, (27 December) has very little red on the underparts which are almost white.

The type locality is at 8500', in the Myitkyina District, but Mayr when describing this races clearly states that birds from Htawgaw, in the north

of the same district, are nominate *erythrocephalus*. In the description, the bird is compared with *yamakanensis* Rickett (Yamaken, Fokkien) specimens of which are not available for comparison.

715 **Harpactes erythrocephalus erythrocephalus** (Gould) (Rangoon)
East Bengal Redheaded Trogon 4 : 318

6 : 3 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 3 ♀♀

1 Mogok Rd., Ruby Mines ; 1 N. Shan States ; 1 Nyaunggyo, Myingyan Dist. ;

2 Prome Dist., 1 Legongyi, Henzada Dist., Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	143, 145(2)	19(2), 20	18(3)	175, 180, 183
♀♀	146, 147, 150	18, 19, 20	17, 18, 19	175, 184, 185
	(IH 143-148	from skull 21-22	—	177-201)

Except for a male from Legongyi, Henzada District, the others are pink rather than red below. The males show a lot of grey on the head and the upperparts are slightly less rufous than in *helenae*.

716 **Harpactes wardi** (Kinnear) (Seingkhu Valley, 8000 ft., Burma)
Ward's Trogon
nil.

(to be continued)